

CLAIMS

What is Claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal device comprising liquid crystal sealed between a pair of substrates bonded by a sealing section;

5 wherein the sealing section is formed so as to surround liquid crystal with a sealing material and an anisotropic conductive material joined to each other; and

10 at least one of the pair of substrates is provided with an alignment mark at a position corresponding to the position of the sealing material or the anisotropic conductive material.

2. The liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the alignment mark is provided so as to be at least partially superimposed on a joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material, or formed so as to be adjacent to the joined area.

3. The liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the alignment mark is provided on the pair of substrates.

4. ^{init. to be used} The liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material has a width substantially the same as, or narrower than other portions of the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material.

5. A liquid crystal device comprising liquid crystal sealed between a pair of substrates bonded by a sealing section;

wherein the sealing section is formed so as to surround liquid crystal with a sealing material and an anisotropic conductive material joined to each other; and

at least one of the pair of substrates is provided with an alignment mark formed so as to be at least partially superimposed on a joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material, or formed so as to be adjacent to the joined area.

6. The liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the alignment mark is provided on the pair of substrates.

[illegible]

8. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device comprising liquid crystal sealed between a pair of substrates bonded by a sealing section;

wherein an alignment mark is formed on the surface of
5 at least one of the pair of substrates;

one of a sealing material and an anisotropic conductive material is arranged on the surface of one of the substrates corresponding to the position of the alignment mark;

the other one of the sealing material and the
10 anisotropic conductive material is arranged on the surface of the other one of the substrates; and

the pair of substrates is bonded to each other so that an end of the sealing material and an end of the anisotropic conductive material are joined to each other, and the
15 sealing section is formed in the shape of surrounding liquid crystal by the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material joined to each other.

9. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the alignment mark is formed so as to be at least partially superimposed on a joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic
5 conductive material, or formed so as to be adjacent to the joined area.

10. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 9, wherein at least one of the width and the length of the alignment mark is formed to substantially coincide with at least one of the width and
5 the length of the sealing material or the anisotropic conductive material.

11. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device comprising liquid crystal sealed between a pair of substrates bonded by a sealing section;

wherein an alignment mark is formed on the surface of
5 at least one of the pair of substrates;

one of the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material is arranged on the surface of one of the substrates corresponding to the position of the alignment mark;

10 the other one of the sealing material and the anisotropic material is arranged on the surface of the other substrate;

an end of at least one of the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material to be joined to the other
15 one is formed to have a width thinner than other portions or formed in a thin wall; and

the pair of substrates is bonded to each other so that the end of the sealing material and the end of the anisotropic conductive material are jointed to each other,
20 and the sealing section is formed in the shape of surrounding liquid crystal by the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material joined to each other.

12. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the width of the alignment mark is formed to substantially coincide with the width of the end of at least one of the sealing material and
5 the anisotropic material to be joined to the other one.

13. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the end of the sealing material and the end of the anisotropic conductive material joined to each other are formed to have widths
5 thinner than other portions or formed in thin walls.

14. A liquid crystal device comprising liquid crystal sealed between a pair of substrates bonded by a sealing section;

wherein the sealing section is formed so as to surround
5 liquid crystal with a sealing material and an anisotropic conductive material joined to each other; and

a joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material is formed to have a width substantially the same as, or thinner than other portions.

15. A liquid crystal device comprising liquid crystal sealed between a pair of substrates bonded by a sealing section;

5 wherein the sealing section is formed so as to surround liquid crystal with a sealing material and an anisotropic conductive material joined to each other; and

10 at least one of inner edge and outer edge in a joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material is formed in a flat shape with respect to portions of both sides of the joined area, or in a shape retracted from portions of both sides.

16. The liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the distance between portions of both sides of the joined area and an outer edge of a liquid crystal display area formed inside the sealing section is formed longer than
5 the distance between the portions of both sides of the joined area and a substrate outer edge located outside the sealing section; and

10 an outer edge of the joined area is formed in a flat shape with respect to the portions of both sides of the joined area, or in a shape retracted from portions of both sides.

17. The liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 15,
wherein the distance between portions of both sides of the
joined area and an outer edge of a liquid crystal display
area formed inside the sealing section is formed shorter
5 than the distance between portions of both sides of the
joined area and a substrate outer edge located outside the
sealing section; and

an inner edge of the joined area is formed in a flat
shape with respect to the portions of both sides of the
10 joined area, or in a shape retracted from the portions of
both sides.

18. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device comprising liquid crystal sealed between a pair of substrates bonded by a sealing section;

5 wherein one of a sealing material and an anisotropic conductive material is arranged on the surface of one of the substrates;

the other one of the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material is arranged on the surface of the other one of the substrates;

10 an end of at least one of the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material to be joined to the other one is formed to have a width thinner than other portions or formed in a thin wall; and

15 the pair of substrates is bonded to each other so that the end of the sealing material and the end of the anisotropic conductive material are jointed to each other, and the sealing section is formed in the shape of surrounding liquid crystal by the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material joined to each other.

19. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the ends formed to have a width thinner than other portions is formed in a shape such that both of an inner edge and an outer edge
5 thereof are retracted from other portions.

20. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the distance between portions of both sides of a joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material and an
5 outer edge of a liquid crystal display area formed inside the sealing section is formed longer than the distance between the portions of both sides of the joined area and a substrate outer edge located outside the sealing section; and

10 an outer edge of the end formed to have a width thinner than the other portions is formed in a flat shape with respect to the other portions, or formed in a shape retracted from the portions of both sides of the joined area.

21. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the distance between portions of both sides of a joined area between the sealing material and the anisotropic conductive material and an outer edge of a liquid crystal display area formed inside the sealing section is formed shorter than the distance between the portions of both sides of the joined area and a substrate outer edge located outside the sealing section; and

an inner edge of the end formed to have a width thinner than the other portions is formed in a flat shape with respect to the other portions, or formed in a shape retracted from the portions of both sides of the joined area.